THE STATE TICKET. The result of the labors of the Demceratic Conservative Convention, which assembled in Raleigh last Wednesday, is before the people of the State. The Convention was the largest, most imposing and most distinguished political gathering ever held in North Carolina. Its influence must surely be felt throughout the length and breadth of of the State. The earnestness, the spirit of harmony, the unparrelleled industry, the very great enthusiasm which characterized its session, as well as the acceptable ticket which it nominated, will certainly commend it and its labors to the thoughtful citizens of the

We have already, in an extended governor, Hon. Z. B. VANCE, And too he is "known of all men." Indeed the enthusiasm which the mere announcement of his name created, and the unanimity with which he was nominated, showed plainly that he was the ber of a large, intelligent and influen- capital. There is many a man who great popular favorite, and any other result would not have been acceptable to the people, and the Convention would Forest College with distinction, and are generous enough not to be have been pronounced a failure. His triumphant election by a good majority seems as certain as that the money of November will come. His clarion voice will be heard throughout the entire State, and he will arouse our people to a degree of enthusiasm seldom witnessed in a political campaign.

The nominee for Lieutenant Governor, Hon, T. J. Janvis, of Pitt, is well known to the people of North Carolina, All the elements of the party and all Entering public life as a member of the the sections of the State are repre-Legislature of 1868 and 1869, he was the foremost of that devoted little band of Conservatives in the body, which watched with jealous care They will do their full duty we are cation. Taking everything into conthe interests of the people, and which was enabled finally to check the reckless extravagance and unprecedented State, while the others will not be Kerr to keep queit, at least until the corruption with which the Republicans idle. Messrs. Vance and Engelhard investigations against Mr. Blaine are were wasting the substance and bring- will soon make joint appointments ended." ing debt and dishonor upon the State. in the West, and Messrs. Janvis selected Speaker of the House of Rep. through other portions of that resentatives at the meeting of the Gen- section at an early day. We are eral Assembly in November 1870, and sure our oppressed people will guished ability, commending himself to know that they will, in return, enter both parties by the intelligence, the tain them with able and interesting impartiality and the dispatch with speeches. The canvass will doubtless which he discharged the duties of his be more thorough than any which has high trust. In the summer of 1871, heretofore taken place in North Carohe canvassed the western portion of the lina, and we shall look forward with sible for them to make. They knew State in favor of the call of the Con- hope and with bright anticipations to that such investigations would cause vention, and to the impression which the result. he then made, and the friends he attached to him in that canvass he owes his success now, in a great measure. Mr. Janvis is one of the finest speakers in the State, and will add strength

to the ticket. vultures and thieves.'

Congressional Executive Committee, Radicalism, and thus put in motion in | tion. this District the golden car of triumph. forget that to Mr. ENGREHARD is principally due the thorough organization

of the party; an organization which has steadily held in check the growth of abuses and corruptions in those counties where the Radical majorities lowing editorial, which still furthruled the hour; an organization which has steadily contributed to its own strength wherever its influences have

But it is not now of the services which strength which we believe his name gives to the ticket. He is well posted well known throughout the State and universally popular, of the finest abilities and attainments, a most indefatigable and successful canvasser, a forcible and effective debator, of such task of canvassing the entire State, the State ticket.

THOMAS S. KENAN, Esq., of Wilson, native of Duplin county, and a descend- draw conclusions from those having ant of one of the oldest families of that two sides, when but one side is exand was regarded as one of the most readers that the Republican members His labors in behalf of this portion of are above the level of ordinary morthe State will not soon be forgotten by tals, and should be held in high regard our people. Soon after he removed by every one throughout the country. to Wilson, he accepted the Democratic in other words, be esteemed as politinomination for Congress, and gave the cal philanthopists, while in the case of District a thorough canvass, and labored those men who are investigating the with the same zeal for the general charges against Mr. Blaine they are welfare of his party, as if there had using unfair means, because he is not been any hopes of his own election. It was this devetion to his party, added to his character as a gentlemen. his ability as a lawyer and his ifluence as a public speaker, which commended him to the Convention and enabled him to bear off the nomination which was sought for by so many legal gens

tlemen of character and abilty. known in this State being a brother of ocrat by republicans. The thing Governor WORTH, who filled also with is of such an unusual occurrence they great acceptability, the position of are compelled to offer something religious toleration clause to the con-

will devolve upon him. The Hon. J. State at large, said in regerd to this nomination in his admirable speech at the ratification meeting in Raleigh in referring to the character of the Worth family for incorruptable honesty, that if a boy had been daught to changed his name to Worth, he would stop immediately. The State may well might have doubted felt

competent and worthy hands. with entire satisfaction to his constituents. His name and character and the investigation. article, referred to the nominee for ability add greatly to the strength of the ticket in his section. The unanimity of his nomination was as flattering as it was well deserved.

Mr. J. C. SCARBOROUGH, of Johnson, is a native of Wake, and is a mem-

right man in the right place." The ticket is a good and strong one. sented on it. We are sure that if the people will only do their duty the election of these gentlemen is certain,

KERR AND BLAINE.

In our yesterday's issue we endeavored to show that when the Democratic House determined to investigate the official conduct of a number When we come to speak of Mr. of prominent Republicans, it was ENGELHARD, the nominee for the hon- forthwith determined by the Repuborable office of Secretary of State, we licans to destroy the effect of the exfeel that we possess scarcely the ability posures, as far as possible, by vicious to restrain ourselves in expressing our and slandorous attacks upon promiopinion of his singular fitness for the nent Democrats; that in pursuance of position. In speaking of him a cotem- this policy the Republicans had poracy says that "in the dark days singled out Speaker Kerr as a shining when men of craven hearts and tremb- mark for the conspirators to level. ling knees held their hands in idleness | We had only to quote the report of the while Radicalism was defacing every Committee on Expenditures in the landmark of a glerious ancestry and War Department, and the manner in former civilization, he, besides crying which that report was disposed of in aloud through ithe columns of the the House, to show that the policy Wilmington JOURNAL against the hadfailed, and that the villanious ruse of plunder of his State and the outrages the Republicans had added to the upon the liberty of his countrymen, Democratic strength. The report of met the scandal-mongers and carpet- this Committee was adopted by the baggers face to face, and exposed House, and, at the suggestion of Mr. their infamy, aroused to action the Garfield, by a standing vote, every one timid of his own party, and thus of the two hundred and ten members helped to rescue the State from the present rising to their feet. Now that utter destruction of the reconstruction | this was done in sheer justice to Mr. Kerr, some of the Radical papers have The people of this section cannot commenced to beg for Mr. Blaine, and forget the sagacity displayed by Mr. put up the plea, that inasmuch as the ENGELHARD, when, as chairman of the Republican members of the House voted with the Democrats to exon all others having about given up the erate Mr. Kerr, the Democratic mafield, he brought out Col. Waddell to jority in the House should let Mr. oppose Dockery, the great lion of Blaine off from all further investiga-

The new dodge of the Radicals de The people of this section will never stroys the grace which we accorded to a just action, and again exposes to view the true character of the Radical lead-

> Under the caption-Inconsistency -the Baltimore Gazette has the foler illustrates the baseness of Radical political trickery.

"It is ludicrous to observe the attitude of the Republican press throughout the country since the vindication he has rendered the Democratic party of Speaker Kerr. They seem to take that we wish to speak, but of the old adage as their stand-point, that "what is sauce for the gander is also sauce for the goose." They verily bein all the minutest details as to lieve, because Mr. Kerr has been vinthe political history of the country, dicated, so ought Mr. Blaine. They seem to forget that the cases are not parallel. In the case of the Speaker one man only has been found-no doubt hundreds have been sought after -who dared bring the slightest impuvigorous health as to be equal to the tation against his character, while in the case of the ex-Speaker many have and we know of no man, as we have been willing to testify to the corrupthertofore said, who by his name, by ness of the man who wears the "bloody his character, and by his ability in the shirt," and wearing it, was stifled on canvass, could give more strength to a Sabbath morning, while 'entering a

house of prayer.' "Contrasts are bad things, and be the nominee for Attorney General, is a ling bad things, is it not unbecoming to section. He represented his native posed to view? The Blaine papers county in the Legislature of 1866-67, are endeavoring to convince their able and influential men in that body. | who asked the acquittal of Mr. Kerr delivered from the charge of his offense as readily. Claims that Mr. Bass and Mr. Danford are much better lawyers than Messrs. Knott and Hunton, are being used as an argument. Even though this be true, is it a proof of Mr. Blaine's innocence because of Mr. Kerr's? The sum and substance of all these artis Dr. J. M. WORTH, of Randolph, is a cles is an apology to their readmember of a family well and favorably lers for the justice done a demknown him."

served the people of Randolph and compelled to publish the vindication Moore in the State Senate, and as the of an honest man, because he is chairman of the Finance Committee democrat. It is claimed that Mr. has shown himself every way fitted for Kerr was acquitted because the repub the important responsibilities which licans did not think Harney ought to be believed. This is unquestionab v M. LEACH, one of the electors for the a very weak point. Taking for granted in the centennial year of the Repub that such had been the case, enough lic. These leaders of the Republican bitter enemies of Mr. Kerr could easily party to-day, the men deemed fit to have been found in the House who wear its highest honors and hold the would have voted against acquittal, first offices in the gift of the people, even though he was innocent. As it have so far identified themselves with was, however, the vindication was too the local politics of their respective steal until he was grown, and then complete to admit of a doubt in the sections of the Union as to enable us. mind of any man. Those who to look somewhat into their personal be congratulated at the prospect of power and influence of those have performed anything that entitles having her finances placed in such who did not, and, as a result, them to the positions they have been voted as the majority dil. A leader The nominee for Auditor, Dr. S. L. spoke in favor of unanimous acquittal, them claims to statesmanship. Love, of Haywood, belongs to one of the others could not do other than

"When Mr. Kerr's name was first the Presidency, lowered in connection with a dishonest action, the republican press were loud in their belief in his innocence, because they saw in this parade of sudden generosity a point for political tial family in the central counties of would say the republicans were the the State. He graduated at Wake most forgiving of men, because they has devoted himself to teaching with lieve in the guilt of a promimarked ability and success. He is nent Democrat, and that being greatly respected and beloved in his the case, there must be purity section, and enjoys a popularity at- in their ranks. This was a newlytained by few. A man of strong in- designed snare only, by which they tellect, of fine culture, of successful hoped to entrap the unwary. These experience, of enviable character and declarations of the Speaker's innocence of spotless integrity, he will be as at first have only proved how insincered Superindent of Public Instruction "the and shallow were the feelings which prompted them. The truth is they never intended to believe in Mr. Kerr's innocence. They flaunted this tale in the face of the public only because they felt assured the man charged with defaming his character would be no possible chance of vindiassured. VANCE, JARVIS, ENGELHARD, sideration, it would be better for the and Kenan, intend to canvass the press who are pitted against Mr.

KERR-ITS LESSON The Republican leaders, when they carrying out the determination, to bring to light some of the most glaring acts of political and personal corruption in official circles, quickly agreed upon the only defence that it was posmost of the shiring lights of their party to be brought to the deepest depths of infamy and disgrace. In order to break the force of the fall their own great champions they once set themselves to the work of investigating the past record and present status of every prominent Democrat. A picadillo here or a venial error there was seized upon with avidity and trumpeted from Maine to Florida and from the Atlantic to the Pacific. If their great leaders must fall they would enjoy the extreme satisfaction of having a few Democrats as bed-fellows in their beds of infamy, And when the Democrats should call the attention of the country to the fallen great of the Republican party, the Republicans would answer back that there were a few Democrats in

the same cess-pool of corruption. But so far this line of defence ha signally failed. No damage has yet been done to the Democratic phalanx by any such efforts of the Republicans Upon the contrary the policy of the Radical leaders in this particular has had the effect of adding to the Democratic strength. That this is so i noticeable in the instance of Mr. Speaker Kerr. The character of this distinguished man shines before the admiring gaze of the world with a brilliancy immeasurably greater than it was before the attempt was made to

When the committee on expenditures in the War Department reported unanimously that the charges against Mr. Kerr were false, and that the Speaker stood unblemished in personal honor and official integrity, the House did a just thing in a graceful way. The report was adopted by the House at the suggestion of Mr. Garfield, by a standing vote, and every one of the two hundred and ten members present rose. Commenting on this eloquent scene the New York

"Leading republicans availed themselvs of the opportunity to speak of the slandered Speaker as his noble personal qualities deserve. In doing this they took occasion, perhaps not unnaturally, to deprecate the system of investigation which has been carried on this winter. It would hardly have been in political human nature perhaps, to miss this obvious opportunity and we are not disposed to bear too so verely on our opponents for making all that they could out of it. But the country will remember that, while it is better ten guilty men should escape than that one innocent man should be unished, it is not at all necessary advisable that the escape of one innocent man should be made an excuse for screening ten guilty ones. The uncovering of the conspiracy against Mr. Kerr should in the nature of things make investigators more discriminating in prosecuting the Grand Inquest of the nation, but it is essential to the character of the country, too. that the crime which Harney has committed should be so punished as to make his fate and that of his abettors a terrible warning to all persons who may be tempted to follow his example. Upon the exoneration of Mr. Kerr no account need be made. It was a foregone conclusion. The story told by Harney was intrinsically and in the highest degree improbable. and Harney, impeached as a liar by two ex-Congressmen, was proved to be a man of scandalous life and low character. His oath could not stand for s moment against that of the Speaker, whose simple word has always been considered sacred by

The Spanish senate has adopted the Public Treasurer. Dr. Worth has soothing for the privilege of being stitution by a vote of 118 to 40.

every man of honor who has ever

THE REPUBLICAN CANDIDATES. AND THEIR PLATFORM. wrote the night before the conven-

head which the party could furnish.

WILLIAM A. WHEELER.

Mr. Wheeler would bring no load to

date for the Vice Presidency:

The Republican party in its National Convention has adopted its platform and has put forward the ticket which is to lead it in the Presidential contest date after I declined. He is a pure man, and a sound Republican. I will not accept a nomination obtained with contest against him. The pith and point of the voluntary the history and to judge whether they nominated for, or that would give

We propose this morning to give a the oldest and most influential fami- follow. The evidence justified it; brief sketch of each of the candidates, lies of our transmontane section. He being of insufficient strength to be left taken from the New York World of has served in both branches of the alone a moment it had to be constantly the 14th and 15th inst., following General Assembly with ability and backed up with fresh (though as which we print the platform of the worthless) during the entire period of party that was adopted at Cincinnati. First then comes the candidate for

RUTHERFORD B. HAY ZS. Three times elected Governor and wice a Congressman, Mr. Hayes has never vet carried either State, or dis trict by a heavy majority. A native of Ohio, Mr. Haves gained his acadenical education within the limits of that State, commanded an Ohio regiment during the war and has passed his entire professional life at the bar of the State. He is now fifty-four years old, having been born at Delaware, O., October 4, 1822. He graduated at Kenyon College, Gambier, O. and obtained his professional education at the Cambridge Law School The practice of his profession began in Cincinnati in his thirty-fourth year, when he received his first official position as City Solicitor, which he held till the war broke out in 1861. Very which has been devoted rather to near its opening he enlisted in the Twenty-third Ohio Volunteers, and | mon school and an academic education served with the regiment till he re- in his native town was followed by a ceived the command of a brigade in short course of a year or two in the 1864. His first appointment was a University of Vermont, an obscure major his first promotion came college which has had a lingering exwithin less than a year, and in Sep-Wheeler was connected while in tember of 1862 he held a commission as lieutenant-colonel and was in command of his regiment, which he sled into the battle of South Mountain. The Twen- course in 1842. He left, however, after For his brave service then, he was and KENAN will also make a tour THE VINDICATION OF SPEAKER ty-third Regiment formed at the time a year's study, and making up in a a part of General Reno's division-its lawver's office the seven years' study command devolving upon General Cox, theu required before admission to the found that the Democratic House was | who afterwards preceded General | bar, he began the practice of his proserved in that capacity with distin- give them a warm greeting, and we determined and had the ability of Hayes as Governor, after the death of fession in Franklin county. He had General Reno in action-operating as | been practising but a few years when tomac. During the action Colonel date to the office of District Attorney Haves received a severe wound in the in Franklin county, the election arm, but remained with his regiment being the first held under the to the last, and was the first officer new Constitution. At the close whose command established a position of his term of office he at South Mountain. Two years later | selected to the Assembly, this time as he had become Brigadier-General a Whig, the county having cast a tie Hayes when he received the Republi- vote at a previous State election be can nomination in the Second Ohio tween the Whig and Locofoco candi District, a part of Hamilton county, dates, but having at this time taken its and received, home and army vote together, 3,098 majority over Jos. C. State. A re-election to the Assembly

place among the Whig counties of the Butler, the Democratic candidate. The followed, and for a time Mr. Wheeler Ohio delegation to the Thirty-ninth retired from public life. His practice Congress, in which General Hayes as a lawyer soon ceased to be an en took his seat December, 1865, was regrossing pursuit, and he became first markable for its ability, and included the eashier of his local bank, a position an unusual number of men who have he held for fourteen years, and at a since gained marked and unusual dislater date became President of the tiuction in the Republican party. . Mr. Ogdenburg and Rouse's Point Rail-Robert C. Schenck, Mr. Columbus Deroad, continuing the supervision of lano, Mr. John A. Bingham, Mr. Jas. the road for eleven years. With the A. Ashley and Mr. Samuel Shellabarrest of his party he passed out of ger were all members of this delega-Whiggery into Republicanism, and tion, and the extent and variety of the Mr. Wheeler reached the State Senate talent by which Mr. Hayes was surin January, 1858, to take his seat in rounded doubtless had much to do the first Legislature fully controlled was passed. He served on the Committee on Private Land Claims and on the Library Committee, and passed

by the Republican party, and, accept-

with the obscurity in which his term by the Republican party. Robert Campbell, a Republican, was at the time Lieutenant-Governor, and the through the important reconstruction egislation of the session with no greater distinction than a yote given uniformly and always for his party, and and 18-9 Mr. Wheeler served in the upon the most liberal of the measures | Senate, and in the fail of the last which was presented in this Congress named year he was elected to a by Mr. Stevens—the resolution re- seat in the Thirty-seventh Congress, la ing to attorney test oaths-Mr. carrying all three of the strong Repub-Hayes' vote was recorded in the nega- lican counties-Clinton. Essex and tive. In the fall of 1866 Mr. dayes Franklin-of which the Sixteenth Diswas second time nominated for Con- trict was then composed. Through gress, and, running against Theodore the long sessions of this War-Congress Cook, was elected by a somewhat Mr. Wheeler voted with his party, and

smaller majority than two years be- with that constantly recurring duty fore. The Fortieth Congress had, exhausted his usefulness in Congress. however; held but one session when Of the measures which came before Mr. Haves was nominated as Governor this Congress and which were of strictly peaceful interest, the act aping the candidature, was elected over propriating public lands to the Union Allen G. Thurman by a majority of Pacific passed the House April 8, 1862. 2.983 in a total vote of 483,000, a close | For this bill Mr. Wheeler voted, With and narrow escape from defeat, which the close of the Thirty-seventh Con-Mr. Hayes successfully repeated last gress another interregnum of four

fall. Mr. Hayes was a candidate for years in his public life followed. re-election at the close of his term of In April of 1867 Mr. Wheeler was office, but another nominee was preelected a member of the Constitutional ferred, and it was not till 1869 that he Convention which met in the followwas a second time placed at the head ing June. The Republican party had of the Republican ticket in Ohio. a majority of the delegates, and the Meanwhile he busied himself in poli- Monday before the Convention met a ties and made friends by various cauens was held and Mr. Wheeler was means -one at least is hinted in a pub- nominated as the caucus candidate for lished letter from Murat Halstead and | the position of chairman. Neither of his Richard Smith, two gentlemen who competitors, Thos. G. Alvord, of Syrahave not of late years conducted their cuse, or Charles G. Folger, of Geneva, correspondence in partnership, ad- permitted their names in be used in dressed to Columbus Delano, then, the caucus. The chances of the form-March 20, 1869, Commissioner of er had never been remarkable; but Internal Revenue, in which these Mr. Folger was the generally accepted two representatives of a Republican | candidate, and would, so it was underpress say, "The suggestion comes to stood at the time, have received the President and heads of departments ner, Giddings, Phillips and myself, as us through General Hayes that we aomination but for his independence administer the internal revenue offices vious Senate, when he refused to vote accordingly nominate four men, making changes in the Department of of the public service demand that this tion from our standpoint. I informed feeling in the matter." It wasn't Convention, Mr. Wheeler's position strange that Mr. Hayes, with ideas of removed him from the debates on the this character in regard to the manip. | floor, and his record in this body preulation of Federal offices, and a highly | eented as few salient points as does his serviceable friend like Mr. Delano in record throughout his public life. office, should have gained the noming. His opening speech on taking the chair tion which he had previously lost. He dealt principally with the question of entered the campaign with strong odds negro suffrage, and the committee in his favor. General Rosecrans was which he made up at a later date in nominated by the Democratic conven- the interests of this alteration in the tion which met in July of that year organic law reported an article carryand at which Mr. Pendleton's name ing out the change, which the people country. was peremptorily wthdrawn; the ex- afterwards refused by a heavy majority pected candidate refused the nomina- to ratify. The fall after the adjourntion, however, and at a late day Mr. | ment of the Constitutional Conven-Pendleton was induced to take the tion Mr. Wheeler was nominated for Democratic nomination. Success was Congress in the Seventeenth district.

scarcely possible under the circum- Franklin and St. Lawrence counties.

stances, and General Hayes carried and elected to the Forty-first Congress,

the State by a majority of 7.518, or in which he took his seat in the March

about one-third that of the year before following. When the newly elected

on the State ticket. The next appear- Speaker, Mr. Blaine, made out the

was last fall, when he was nominated peared as chairman of the committee

tion, of which the following is an ex- which he was elected with little opposition in the autumn of 1870. In the I cannot allow my name to be used next, the For y-third Congress, he against Judge Taft. He became a can was succeeded as chairman of this committee by Mr. Sawyer, of Wisconsin, and in the present Congress he is

on the committee on appropriations. Including the present still unexndorsement which Mr. Hayes gives to | pired session, Mr. Wheeler has there-Jydge Taft lies in the fact that the fore had over seven years' continuous contest of the convention turned on an serving in Congress, beginning March energetic effort to placate the Liberal 4, 1869, an unusually long term of ser-Republican party by his nomination. vice. He has made few speeches in The attempt failed, and Mr. Hayes that time, and such influence as he has became a candidate, accepting the exerted upon current legislation has nomination by telegraph the same been almost exclusively in the comday. In the bitter and hard-fought mittees with which he is connected. canvass which followed Mr. Hayes His votes have been party votes, but was successful, receiving a majority his measures have often been non of 5,644 over Mr. Allen. The duties of partisan, and it was due to this fact the third term to which Mr. Haves that he was recently able to take a long was thus raised on an anti-third-term appropriation bill through a House in platform, like the two terms that pre- which his party is in the minority. No protest, however, has been heard ceded it, have been so far successfully executed by Governor Hayes, from him against the party legislation without affording the slightest ground which has passed during his memberfor comment, for observation or for ship of the House of Representatives, reflection, and Mr. Haves enters the and as has just been remarked, his votes Presidential contest the best figurehave been constantly recorded for the extreme measures of his fac Then comes a sketch of the caudition. Subsidy bills from first to last he has constantly supported. The Texas Pacific law-grant of 16 000 000 acres received his vote in the close of the Forty-first Congress,

heavily burdened party but the obwhen a little earnest opposition would have saved the nation from spoliation. scurity of a country lawyer, and the record of a legislator who has sat long Earlier in the same Congress he voted and done little of nothing. Born June by the Northern Pacific, and when 3, 1819, in Malone, within the county Senator Ramsey's resolutions with reference to the Northern Pacific landwhich he has since represented in both grant was before the House Mr. branches of his State Legislature, in a Wheeler voted for the resolutions and Constitutional Convention, and in the consistently voted down amendments Lower House at Washington, he is equiring the sale of lands only to acnow in his fifty-seventh year. His ual aettlers, and a proviso exempting public life extends over the past twen-Government from any claim that the ty-five years, the greater portion of action then should be held a guarantee private than to public life. A comregulate freights on the road was also voted down, with Mr. Wheeler's help, and the resolution was at passed as the road wished The extension of the time within which the St Croix and Bayfield Railroad was to be constructed asked istence of over half a century. Mr. for in February, 1872, by the North Pacific road, was another scheme which lege with the class of 1842, and had he received Mr. Wheeler's vote and at tention for the bill and against all graduated, would have completed his amendments thereto, down to the last which General Banks obtained, and which rendered it useless to its projectors. Toon the question of Civil Service Reform, Mr. Wheeler has consistently followed his party, and ended the dreary farce by voting to kill Rephas been in the main a protectionist. although he voted against placing tea and coffee on the free list in 1872. Beyond voting with the majority of his party, Mr. Wheeler's action on financial questions calls for little comment. THE PLATFORM.

The following is the platform preented by Mr. Hawley . When in the economy of Providence this land was to be purged of human slavery, and when the strength of the government of the people, by the peoole, for the people, was to be demonstrated the Kepublican party came into power. Its deeds have passed into country and mankind, and looking to mense service in war and in peace. he future with unfaltering courage, tope and purpose, we the representa tives of the party in national convention assembled, make the following

eclaration of principles: First, The United States of Amerca is a nation, not a league: by the ombined working of the national and State governments under their respective constitutions, the rights of every citizen are secured at home and protected abroad, and the common wel-

fare promoted. Second, The Republican party has undreth anniversary of the nation's birth, and they are now embodiments of the great truths spoken at its cradle, that by their Creator with certain inalianable rights, among which are life, liberty and the pursuit of hap piness; that for the attainment of these ends governments have been instituted among men, deriving their just powers til those truths are cheerfully obeyed, if needed to be vigorously enforced. the work of the Republican party is

Third. The permanent pacification of the southern section of the Union. the complete protection of all its citirights are duties to which the Repub-I can party are sacredly pledged. The power to provide for the enforcement of the principles embodied in the revested by those amendments in Congress of the United States, and we declare it to be the solemn obligation of the legislative and executive departments of the government to put into immediate and vigorous exercise all their constitutional powers for removthe part of any class, and securing every American citizen complete liberty and exact equality in the exercise | dinner was a frugal one, during which. all civil, political and public rights. To this end we imperatively demand a

ourage and fidelity to these duties shall not falter until these results are placed beyond dispute or recall. signed by President Grant the rational oubts of its purpose to discharge all just obligations to public creditors. and solemnly pledged its faith to make provision at the earliest practicable period for redemption of the United States notes in coin. Commercial prosperity, public morals and national credit demand that this promise be

futfilled by a continuous and steady progress to specie payment. Fifth, Under the Constitution the of Greeley, Garrison, Seward, Sumresentatives is to accuse and prosecute require its policy to be represented. by persons selected with sole reference | duce Gen. Taylor, a Southerner and a

political affairs; will hold all public Maine and myself within ten minutes 50 Bbls. Rice, officers to a rigid responsibility, and after the interview closed." engage that the prosecution and pun-

Seventh. The public school system tice I wish to take of it is to assure Mr. of the several States is the bulwark of Weed and all your readers that no the American republic; and with a such interview of Messrs. Toombs, view to its security and permanence Clingman and myself ever took place we recommend an amendment to the with General Taylor. How he and Mr. ance of Mr. Hayes as a candidate committees, Mr. Wheeler's name ap- Constitution of the United States for- Hamlin could have been informed bidding the application of any public within ten minutes after the particon the public schools platform, after a on the Pacific Raitroad, and such funds or property for the benefit of ulars of an interview which never ocsharp contest with Judge Taft, whose prominence as he enjoyed during the any schools or institutions under sectarian control. candidacy in opposition to Mr. Hayes next two years was in connection with Eighth. The revenue necessary for Taylor to veto any bill whatever

was no fault of his own, but was due the legislation on this fruitful subject, current expenditures and the obliga- during his administration. I know also,

entirely to a letter which Mr. Hayes Mr. Wheeler held the same position tions of the public debt must be large- and the records show it, that the bill also in the ensuing Congress, to ly derined from duties upon importations, which, so far as possible should American labor, and advance the prosperity of the whole country.

Ninth. We reaffirm our opposition further grants of the public lands to orporations and monopolies, and de-naud that the national domain be deroted to free homes for the people.

Tenth. It is the imperative duty of he government to so modify existing eaties with European governments hat the same protection shall be afhat is given to native born, and all cessary laws be passed to protect he state for that purpose.

Congress to fully investigate the efect of the emigration and importation erial interests of the country. Twelfth. The Republican party re-

eognizes with approval the substantial dvance recently made toward the es dishment of equal rights for women y the many important amendments ffected by republican legislatures in and property relations of wives, mothers and widows, and by the appointsuperintendence of education, charities and other public trusts. The nonest demands of this class of citizens or additional rights and privileges and immunities should be treated with respectful consideration.

Thirteenth. The constitution confers upon congress sovereign power over the territories of the United States for their government, and in the exercise of this power, it is the right and duty of Congress to prohibit and for the supplementary legislation asked | barbarism, polygamy, and we demand such legislation as shall secure this end, and the supremacy of American institutions in all the territories. Fourteenth, The pledges which the

nation has given to our soldiers and sailors must be fulfilled; the grateful people will always hold those who per-iled their lives for the country's preservation in the kindest remembrance. all sectional feeling and tendencies; we therefore note with deep solicitude giving the Government the right to that the Democratic party counts as its chief hope of success upon the electoral vote of a united South, secured recently arrayed against the nation and we invoke the earnest attention of the

> country to the grave truth that a suc cess thus achieved would reopen secional strife and imperil the national honor and human rights Sixteenth. We charge the Demoeratic party as being the same in spirit and character as when it sympathized with treason, and with making its con- frontier. trol of the House of Representatives the triumph and opportunity of the nation's recent foes; with reasserting and applauding in the national capitol the sentiments of unrepented rebellion; rear, and with deliberately proposing Wilmington, at Fifth Street, June 17 18 government; with being equally false Kenansville, Charity Chapel, July and imbecile upon the overshadowing Magnolia, at Harrel's Store, financial question; with thwarting the Cokestory, at Bethe. ends of justice by its partizan misman- Smithville, at Smithville, agement and obstruction of investiga- Clinton, at Andrew Chapel, " 29 30 tion; with proving itself through the Ouslov, at period of its ascendancy in the low r Topsail, at Weslevan Chapel, "

and incapable, Seventeenth, The national administration merits commendation for its honorable work in the management of the domestic and foreign affairs, and President Grant deserves the continued with pride. Incited by their memos and hearty gratitude of the American ries and high aims for the good of our people for his patriotism and his im-

o administer the government. We

party thus alike unworthy, recreant

UNWRITTEN HISTORY

The following letter from the Hon. Alexander H. Stephens to the New York Herald exposes a glaring attempt on the part of Thurlow Weed to manufacture history. The letter is of interest to the people of the South, inasmuch as it is another warning to them not to encourage the sale of the many untruthful narratives of the late war. preserved those governments to the which have been manufactured in the same may be said not only these so-called histories, but also of the text books which are thrust South should exercise a discriminating from the consent of the governed; un- judgment in the selection of their school books, and if possible give the preference to those of Southern anthorship.

> LIBERTY HALL. CRAWFORDSVILLE, GA., June 9, 1876.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS REPLIES

I have noticed, in a late issue of your paper, an article by Hon. Thur low Weed, entitled "An Unwritten Chapter of History," in which Mr. LOW GRADES, Weed gives a "narrative of how the Herald's influence was obtained for President Lincoln's administration. After relating the incidents which preceded his arrival at Mr. Bennett's mansion on the Heights, the following "We toen walked for half an hour

around the grounds, when a servant RHEINISH WINE came and announced dinner. The general conversation. I then frankly Congress and chief executive whose informed him of the object of my visit, closing with the remark that Mr. Lincoln deemed it more important to secure the Herald's support than to obtain a victory in the field. Mr. Bennett replied that the abolitionists aided by whig members of Congress had provoked a war, of the danger of which he had been warning the country for years, and that now, when they were reaping what they had sown, they had no right to call upon him to help them out of a difficulty that they had deliberately brought upon them "I listened without interruption for

ten minutes to a bitter denunciation

name certain persons to occupy and at the close of the session of the pre- Senate is to advise and consent to the the South, brought the war upon the appointments, and the House of Rep- country. I then, in reply, without denying or attempting to explain any in this city," and the twin editors for a party rider to a New York bill, resentatives is to accuse and prosecute denying or attempting to explain any faithless officers. The best interests of his positions, stated the whole ques-"neither of as having any personal Public Works. As Chairman of the distinctness be respected; that Sena- hum of facts and circumstances within tors and Representatives, who may be my own knowledge showing conclu udges and accusers, should not dic-sively the deliberate design of sever ate appointments to office. The in- ing the Union to prevent California variable rule for appointments should from coming into the Union as a free 400 New and 2nd Hand Casks, have reference to the honesty, fidelity State. I gave him the then unknown 100 Bbls, Giue, and capacity of appointees; giving to particulars of an interview of Messrs. | 250 Papers Rivets, the party in bower those places where | Toombs, Stephens and Clingman, 800 Bdls. Hoop Iron-1 inch, 1 1harmony and vigor of administration members of Congress from Georgia and North Carolina, with Gen. Taylor. but permitting al! others to be tilled The object of that interview was to in: o efficiency of public service, and the slaveholder, to veto the bill permitting 600 Bbls. Flour, ight of citizens to share in the honor California to enter the Union as a free f rendering faithful service to their State. It was a stormy interview, with threats of disunion on one hand and of 2,000 Sacks Salt, Sixth. We rejoice in the quickened hanging on the other. The facts were 100 Cases Lye and Potash, conscience of the people, concerning communicated to Senator Hamlin of 100 Bags Coffee,

> I put the last part of this extract in | 100 Cases Oysters, ishment of all who betray official italics. It is the only matter in this trusts shall be speedy, thorough and "chapter of history" that I wish at this time to notice; and the only nocorred I do not know; but I do know I never asked General

permitting California to enter the be adjusted to promote the interest of Congress until after General Taylor's death; I do, moreover, know that and my colleague, Mr. Toombs, favored the admission of California as a free State under her then constitution during the whole of the stormy session. This the record will show. We never raised an objection to the admission of California on account of her antislavery constitution. In one of the stormiest debates I ever heard in the House of Representatives my colleague, Mr. Toombs, said: "We do not oppose California on account of the antislavery clause in her constitunigrants in the absence of power in tion. . It was her right and

I am not prepared to say that she Eleventh. It is the immediate duty acted unwisely in its exercises; that is Congress to fully investigate the efher business." tained was that the same rights which Mongolians on the moral and ma- the free people of California had exercised for themselves in forming their constitution should be equally secured to the free people of other Ter ri'ortes of the United States when they came to form their constitutions. How far this portion of Mr. Weed's

narrative may have influenced the the laws, which concern the personal course of the Herald toward Mr. Lincoln's administration I know not, but I do most solemnly protest against its nent and election of women to the being received as a correct item in the history of the country.

ALEXANDER H. STEPHENS.

Gov. Tilden receives an annual sala

ry of \$10,000 as the Governor of the State of New York, which is the high est paid in the Union. Louisiana pays \$8,000, California \$7,000, Nevada \$6,000. Eight States-Kentucky, Massachusetts, Missouri, North Caroextirpate in the territories that relic of lina, Pennsylvania, Texas, Virginia and Wisconsin-pay \$5,000. Three States-Alabams, Georgia and Ohio-\$4,000. Arkansas, South Carolina and Florida pay, each, \$3,500. Kansas, Indiana, Minnesota, Mississippi, New Jersey and Tennessee pay, each, \$3.000. Illinois, Iowa and Maine pay, each, \$2,500. West Virginia pays Fifteenth. We sincerely deprecate \$2,700, Connecticut \$2,000, Oregon For Immediate Use. \$1.500, Delaware \$1,300, and Michi gan, Nebraska, New Hampshire, Rhode Island and Vermont pay their Governors, respectively, a salary of just \$1,000.

> The position of Prince Milan is said o be becoming dangerous. The veteran steamship captain, Wil iam Rollins, ded at Baltimore ves

terday. The Porte will complain of Austria allowing her volunteers to cross the

Third round appointments of Rev. W. S. Black, Presiding Elder for Wilmington District Methodist E.

22 23 House of Congress utterly incompetent | Ehz-beth, at Carver's Creek, Whiteville and '/ Shiloh, warn the country agonst trusting a Waccamaw, Miss.

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